Date: Sat, 9 Jan 93 12:06:39 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #42
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest   Sat, 9 Jan 93   Volume 93 : Issue   42

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1993 02:19:48 +0000
From: pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted@uunet.uu.net
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 10th january 1993
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Good morning. It's Sunday the 10th of January and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The RSGB has installed its 1993 President; Fiennes and
Stroud should reach the South pole this week; and we have some Microwave
Cumulative dates.

Last Saturday, nearly a hundred people attended a dinner to see Peter
Chadwick, G3RZP, formally installed as the 59th President of the RSGB. We are
sure that all of those listening will join us in wishing Peter a successful
year as President.

Sir Ranulph Fiennes and Dr Mike Stroud have now completed fifty days of the
Pentland South Pole Expedition, which aims to raise 2 Million for the
Multiple Sclerosis Society. By Boxing Day they had travelled a third of the
1,650 miles straight line distance from their starting point at the edge of

the Filchner Ice Shelf to their destination at Scott Base. At the present rate they should reach the Pole, almost the half-way stage in their unsupported journey, on or soon after next Tuesday, the 12th. Their last position was 86 degrees 55 minutes South, 51 degrees 33 minutes at an altitude of 7,000 ft. The two explorers report that they are in very good physical condition and are extremely pleased with the progress they are making. They are very close to their schedule despite surface conditions being difficult for hauling the sleds. VP8/GB4MSS continues to be active from the support camp on the HF bands.

Just after Christmas, a team of radio amateurs joined a relief convoy to the former Yugoslavia. We will bring you further details when available.

RSGB Council has recently appointed David Evans, G3OUF, as the Chairman of the HF Committee. His postal address is PO Box 599, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP3 0SR.

The RSGB's Microwave Committee has just announced the dates for this year's Winter Microwave Cumulatives. These non-competitive events take place on Sundays: the 31st of January, 28th of February and 28th of March. Bands to be used are 2.3GHz upwards. Scoring is one point per kilometre, on all bands and all three events count. The Adjudicator is Steve Davies, G4KNZ, whose address is 14 Herondale, Birch Hill, Bracknell, Berks, RG12 7ZT. A report on the Cumulatives will be published in the Microwave Newsletter only. Further details can be obtained from Ted Jewell, G4ELM, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Amateurs in Kenya received their first WARC Band allocation just before Christmas,but they are only permitted on 18MHz at present. 5Z4FM has been active on the band.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Aruba, a group of W1s from the Quannapowitt Radio Association will sign P4/W1EKT from Monday the 11th until Monday the 18th off January, on all bands using CW, SSB and RTTY. From the Maldives, JA8CMS will sign 8Q7KA from Friday the 8th, until Wednesday the 13th of January. From Oman, G4KLF will sign A45ZN until Saturday the 9th of January. From Kampuchea, PA3BTQ will sign XU6TQ until the end of January. For CW check 14.050 and 21.050MHz, and for SSB 14.315 and 21.315MHz.+ From Marshall Islands, AD1S and AH9B will sign V73S and V73B respectively from Friday the 8th, until Friday the 15th of January, on 160 to 10 metre bands, on CW, SSB and RTTY, but especially on 40 and 80m CW.

No rally news this week as we know of none planned until Sunday the 24th of January.

Some HF Contest news now:
The RSGB LF Cumulative Contest sessions take place as follows: [The 3.5MHz

event is scheduled for Saturday the 9th of January, from 1600 to 1800GMT.] {Newsreaders, please disregard previous sentence unless reading on Saturday}. The 1.8MHz event is scheduled for Tuesday the 12th, from 2000 to 2200GMT. And the 7.0MHz session is on Sunday the 17th, 1000 to 1200GMT. For further details see page 62 of December's edition of Radio Communication. The RSGB Affiliated Societies Team CW Contest takes place today, Sunday the 10th from 1300 to 1700GMT, in the sub-band 3510 to 3590kHz. The SSB AFS takes place next Saturday the 16th, 1300 to 1700GMT, 3600 to 3720kHz. See November's RadCom, page 64 for full details. On the VHF front, the next contest is the 144MHz CW Single Operator Fixed, All Other and SWL, on Sunday the 17th from 1000 to 1600GMT. For further details see December's RadCom.

And now the solar factual data:

Due to the long gap of the holidays, the solar data is split into two periods, the first being from the 18th to 25th December and the second being from the 26th December to the 3rd January. Though the first period saw the active side of the sun looking our way, there were no flares of any note reported and sunspot counts meaned about the 120s and solar flux levels averaged 143 units. Geomagnetic activity was quiet to just unsettled with the Ap indices averaging 10.4 units. For the second period, although the quieter side of the sun was coming into view some flare activity occurred with the largest being an M2.6/SN on the 31st and an M1.1/SF on the 2nd. These, together with a disintegrating filament, caused a magnetic storm, mainly in high latitudes to start on the 27th and continue until the 29th. Some Scottish type auroras were reported on the 28th and 29th, both on 2 and 6 metres. Sun spot counts meaned at the 118s and the solar flux averaged 125 units. The geomagnetic Ap indices averaged 13.5 units, though the 29th was up to 30 units with the aurora, about K6. The state was normal except for the magnetic storm. The radio quality indices overall averaged around normal up to the 29th, when all levels dropped to poor with the mag storm. The Tokyo and Canberra circuits were extremely poor. Over both periods the Rome circuit in particular has been poor almost every day, with the other circuits varying from poor up to very good. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 15th to 21st December was mainly unsettled, with the daily averages being 27.6 nanoTeslas. However the 17th was disturbed, with the afternoon period being up to 136 nanoTeslas, about K7. The period 22nd to 28th was also unsettled with the daily averages being 21.8 nanoTeslas, but the 28th reached 136 nanoTeslas with the aurora. This was about K7 during the late evening period. Bartell's rotation 2178 begins on the 14th January.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon for the 18th to the 25th, averaged 10.7MHz, and the lows 2.9MHz. For the 26th to the 30th critical frequencies were 9.2MHz and lows 2.5MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

For the 20th to 29th December, the F2 day-time critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 9.4MHz, and the darkness hour lows 3.0MHz. A recent survey carried out by the Space Environment Services Centre at Boulder into the use of their monthly survey of solar and geophysical data, produced such a poor response that it has now been discontinued. Much of it has also been dropped from the official solar-geophysical books. We are sorry to have to report it, but the world has changed and now looks to fibre optic cables which do not suffer from magnetic disturbances, and satellites of ever more complexity to supply data on what is happening to the world's environment. Because of its unreliability, the interest in the ionosphere has slowly diminished, resources have therefore been diverted. Its unlikely we will ever see a return to a full ionospheric service again. In the whole of Europe there is now only Ekaterinberg and Poitiers data available on the URSIgram service. The rest have or are deserting it.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be looking our way, solar flux levels are expected to be about the 145s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be quiet to unsettled. HF band conditions are expected to be normal with day-time MUFs up to 30MHz, and night levels around 14MHz.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S W and G7 N Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B I series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

Date: 9 Jan 93 19:33:34 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review - 08-17 Jan.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
January 08 to January 17, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

	Solar	HF Propagation					+/-	CON	SID PROB. Es				AU.BKSR			DX	Mag	Aurora		
	Activty	LO	MI	HI	PO	SWF	%MUF	%	ENH	LO	MI	HI	LO	MI	HI	%	K Ap	LO	MI	HI
08	LOW	G	G	F	F	20	-05	70	10	NA	NA	NA	00	05	25	30	3 12	NV	NV	LO
09	LOW	G	G	P	P	20	-10	70	10	NA	NA	NA	01	15	30	30	4 15	NV	NV	LO
10	LOW	G	G	P	P	20	-10	65	10	NA	NA	NA	02	20	35	30	4 15	NV	NV	LO
11	LOW	G	G	F	F	25	-05	65	10	NA	NA	NA	02	15	35	30	3 12	NV	NV	LO
12	LO-MOD	VG	G	F	F	30	00	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	10	30	30	3 10	NV	NV	LO
13	LO-MOD	VG	G	F	F	30	00	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	30	2 10	NV	NV	LO
14	LO-MOD	VG	G	F	F	30	00	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	30	2 10	NV	NV	LO
15	LO-MOD	VG	G	F	F	30	00	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	15	25	30	3 12	NV	NV	LO
16	LO-MOD	G	G	P	P	30	-05	60	15	NA	NA	NA	02	20	30	30	4 15	NV	NV	MO
17	LO-MOD	G	G	P	P	30	-10	60	15	NA	NA	NA	02	25	35	30	4 17	NV	LO	MO

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
   P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
   5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
   30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
   VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (08 JAN - 17 JAN)

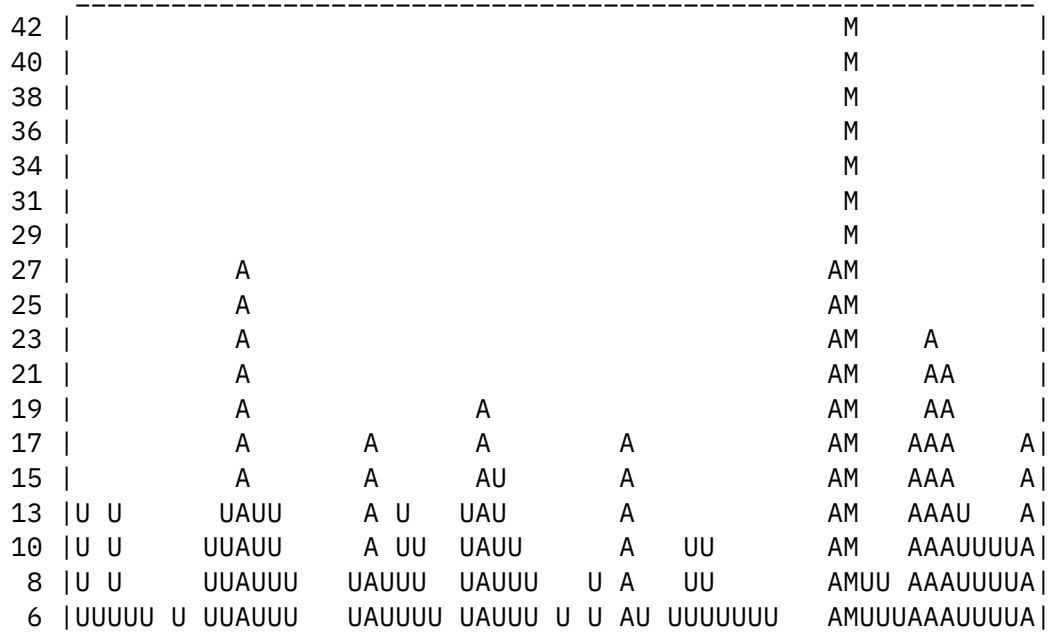
Geomagnetic Field Conditions	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly Intensity
Given in 8-hour UT intervals											
EXTREMELY SEVERE											HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM											HIGH
SEVERE STORM											MODERATE
MAJOR STORM											LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM											LOW
VERY ACTIVE		*	*						*		NONE
ACTIVE	*	***	***	***	*			*	**	***	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY



```
 4 |UUUUUQU UUAUUU Q UAUUUUQUAUUUQUQUQAUQUUUUUUUU QAMUUUAAAUUUUA|
 2 |UUUUUQUQUUAUUUQQQUAUUUUQUAUUUQUQUQAUQUUUUUUUUQQAMUUUAAAUUUUA|
    ------------------------------------------------------------
                    Chart Start Date:  Day #318
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

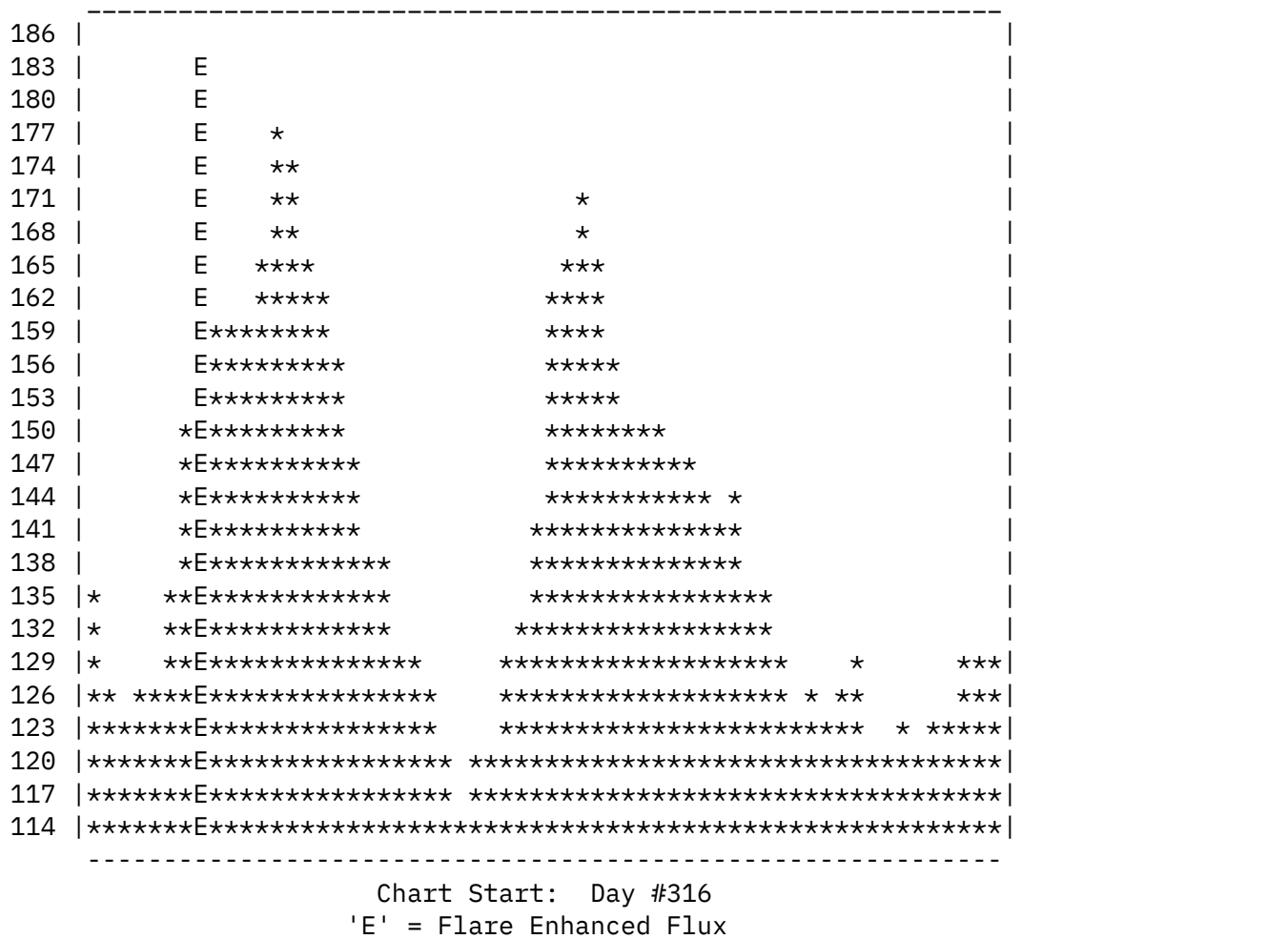


Chart Start: Day #316
'E' = Flare Enhanced Flux

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

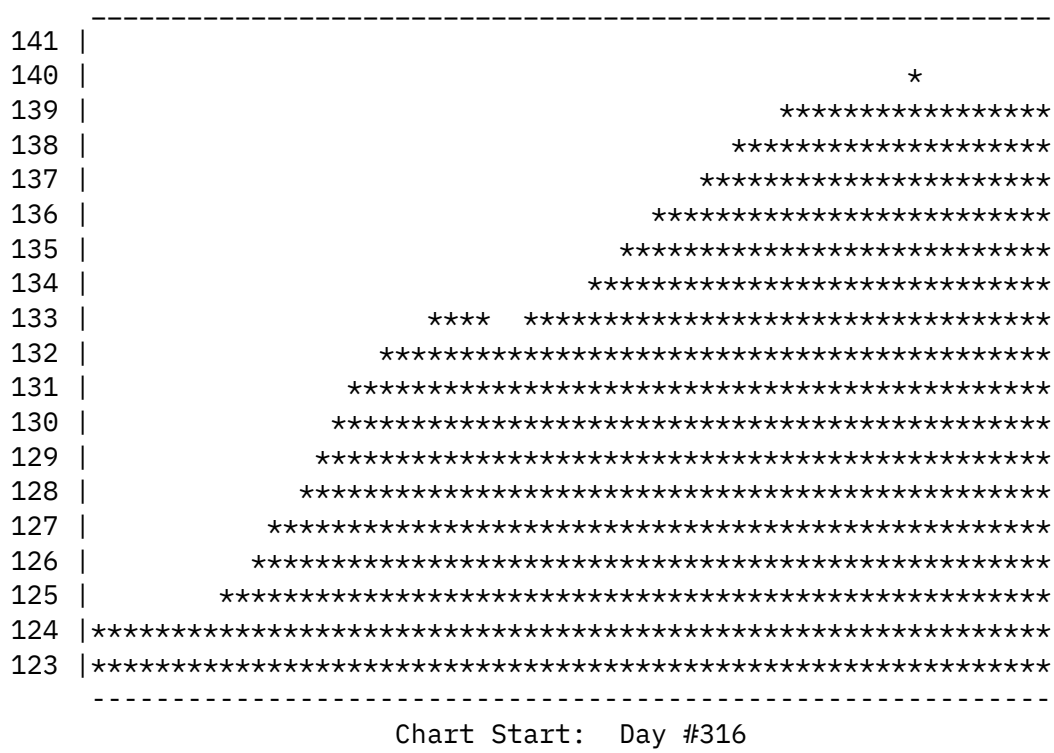
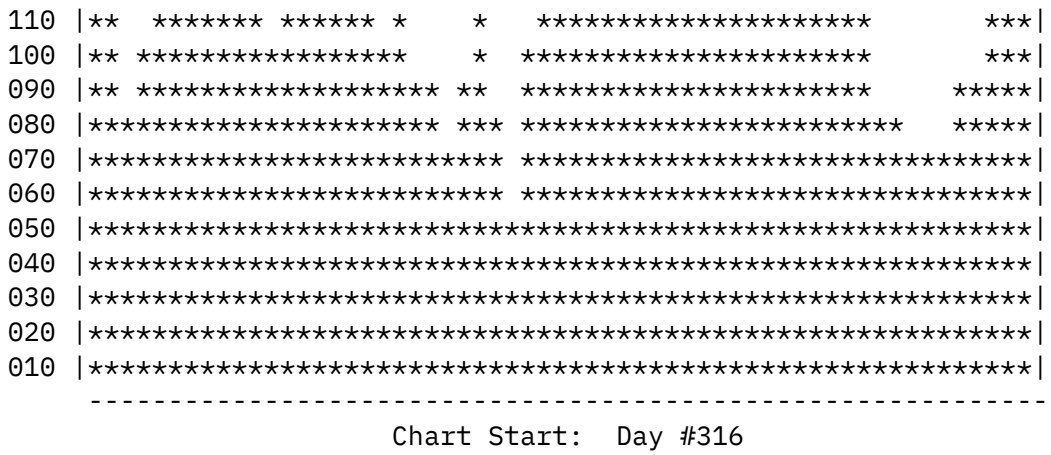


Chart Start: Day #316

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (08 JAN - 17 JAN)

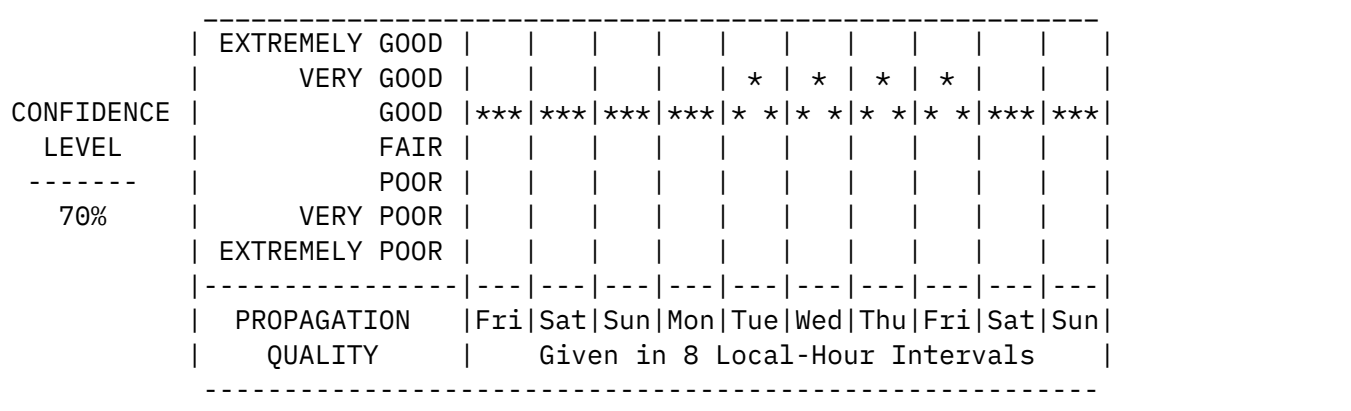
High Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	EXTREMELY GOOD										
	VERY GOOD										
	GOOD										
	FAIR	*	*	*	*	**	***	***	**	*	*
65%	POOR	* *	* *	* *	* *	*			*	* *	* *
	VERY POOR										
	EXTREMELY POOR										
PROPAGATION QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

Middle Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	EXTREMELY GOOD										
	VERY GOOD										
	GOOD	***	**	**	**	***	***	***	***	**	**
	FAIR		*	*	*					*	*
70%	POOR										
	VERY POOR										
	EXTREMELY POOR										
PROPAGATION QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

Low Latitude Paths

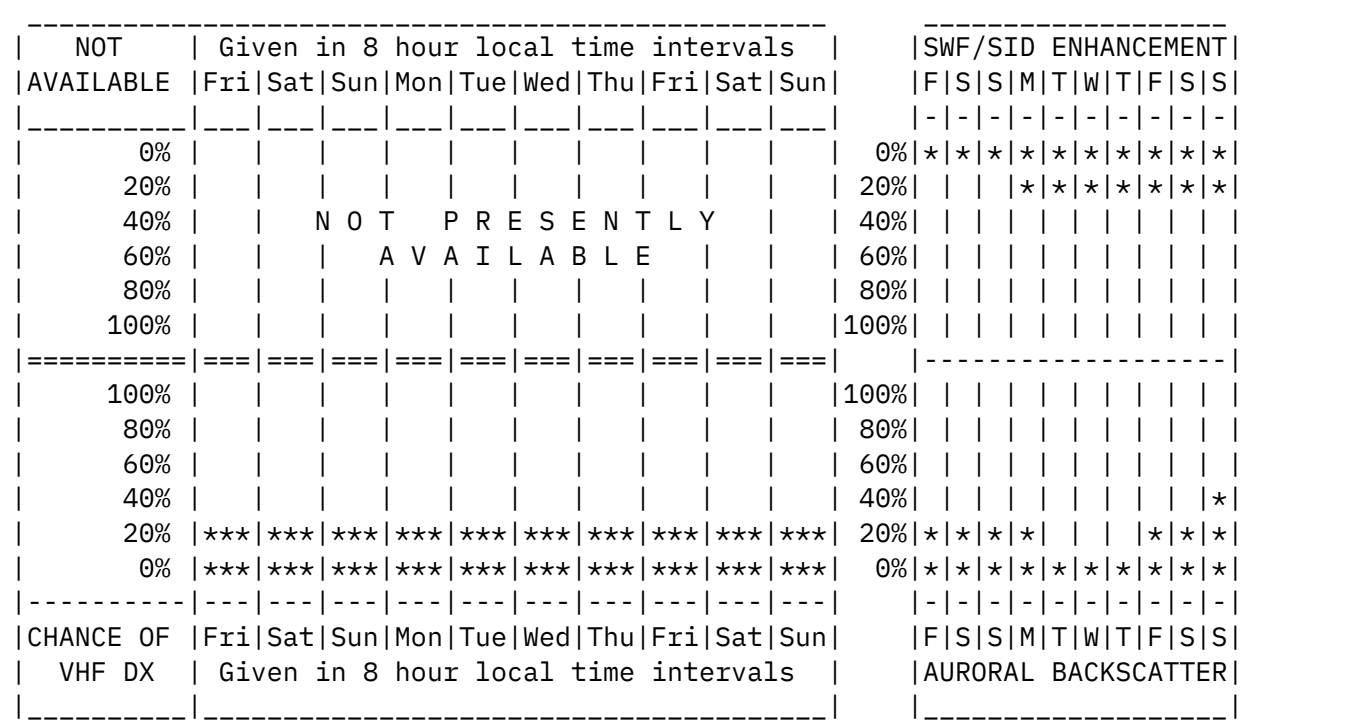


NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N.	High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N.	Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N.	Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (08 JAN - 17 JAN)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES



MIDDLE LATITUDES

NOT AVAILABLE	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%											20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%			N O T P R E S E N T L Y								40%				*	*	*	*	*	*
60%			A V A I L A B L E								60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%											40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*					*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

LOW LATITUDES

NOT AVAILABLE	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%											20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%			N O T P R E S E N T L Y								40%				*	*	*	*	*	*
60%			A V A I L A B L E								60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz

bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (08 JAN - 17 JAN)

High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL										
EXTREMELY HIGH										
VERY HIGH										
HIGH										
MODERATE									**	**
65% LOW	***	***	***	***	*	*	*	***	***	***
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL INTENSITY	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight									

Middle Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL										
EXTREMELY HIGH										
VERY HIGH										
HIGH										
MODERATE										
65% LOW		*	*						*	*
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL INTENSITY	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight									

Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL										
EXTREMELY HIGH										
VERY HIGH										
HIGH										
MODERATE										
85% LOW										
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL INTENSITY	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight									

NOTE:

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #42
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